A selection examination was also held at 20 centres all over the State in 1985, which could not be completed because in some centres the examination was bycotted by the candidates as well as, in some court cases interim orders were received not to promote J.E. Thus no select list could be declared in respect of this examination.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Foreign Investments in Power Projects

601. SHBI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state;

(a) whether the details of foreign investments of different power projects in the country have been worked out;

(b) the details of foreign countries which have offered investments or have concluded agreements alongwith the extent of investment to be made by them;

(c) whether some of the foreign countries are trying to take over the properties of various State Power sector with minimum valuation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): fa) Yes, Sir.

(b) Foreign Private Companies have shown interest for setting up of 33 power projects amounting to 21289 MW costing Rs. 69471.00 crores. The country wise break-up is given be

Sl. No.	Name of the Country	Amount of investment (Rs. in crs.)
1	USA	45971.00
2	UK	3900.00
3	Germany	6889.00
4	Australia	2554.00
5	Japan	3000.00
6	Malta	1632.00
7	Israel	5525.00

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Hike in Power Tariff Structure by DESU

602. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATHER; Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the rationale in hiking the power tariff in Delhi at a time when the power supply by DESU has fast deteriorated;

(b) what is the estimated revenue likely to be earned by DESU as a result of the new tariff; and

(c) what precise measures have been taken by DESU to minimise losses due to power thefts and to provide uninterrupted power supply both for Commercial and Domestic purposes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The power supply in Delhi has been, by and large satisfactory. During the period April—October 1993 against an energy requirement of 6685 MU the actual availability was 6571 MU representing a marginal shortfall of 1.7 per cent. DESU has revised its

electricity tariff from 1-10-1993 due to alround increase in the cost of various inputs for power generation/purchase of power and to reduce its financial losses.

(b) The estimated increase in revenue as a result of revision of tariff by DESU from October 1993 to March 1994 is Rs. 185 crores.

(c) Enforcement measures have been stepped up to curb theft of electricity and to reduce the transmission

and distribution losses. Other steps to improve the reliabi-lited and quality of Power supply include installation of 3X34.07 MW waste heat recovery units by DESU at the existing Gas station, maximising generation from the existing stations and strengthening of transmission and distribution system at various voltage levels. Installation of 450 MW combined cycle gas based power station, at Bawana is also envisaged.

बिजली की कटौती में कमी लाने के उपाय

603. **श्री राम नरेश यादव** : क्या विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बिजली की कटौती में कमी लाने के लिये सरकार ने कौन-कौन से उपाय किये है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार औद्योगिक उत्पादन और सिचाई में बिजली की अत्यधिक कटौती के प्रतिकूल प्रभावों को दूर करने के लिये कोई भावी योजना तैयार कर रही है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उक्त योजना में किसानों को दी जाने वाली संभावित रियायतों का ब्यौरा क्या है?

विद्युत मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी०बी० रंगैया नायडू) : (क) से (ग) राज्य क्षेत्र में विभिन्न श्रेणियों के उपभोक्ताओं के लिये विद्युत वितरण का कार्य राज्य बिजली बोर्डों द्वारा हाथ में लिया जा रहा है और इसका नियंत्रण किया जाता है । राज्य बिजली बोर्डों द्वारा सृजित की गई आधारभूत सुविधाओं और विद्युत की मांग और उपलब्धता पर यह कार्य निर्भर करता है । मांग और उपलब्धता के बीच अन्तर को समाप्त करने के लिये संबंधित राज्य बिजली बोर्ड/राज्य सरकार द्वारा विभिन्न श्रेणी के उपभोक्ताओं पर विद्युत संबंधी कटौतियां/प्रतिबंध लगाये जाने का सहारा लिया जाता है । तथापि विद्युत कटौतियां/प्रतिबंध लगाते समय कृषि क्षेत्र की आवश्यकता, अनिवार्य उपभोक्ताओं के लिये और कोयला, इस्पात, सीमेंट, उर्वरक आदि की आवश्यकता को जहां तक संभव हो पूरा किये जाने पर ध्यान दिया जाता है ।

विद्युत की कमी में सुधार करने के लिये, देश में विद्युत की उपलब्धता में सुधार किये जाने हेतु किये गये उपायों में ये शामिल है, नयी विद्युत उत्पादन क्षमता को शीघ्र चालू करना, अल्पावधि में निर्माण दी जाने वाली परियोजनाओं को क्रियान्वित करना, विद्यमान विद्युत केन्द्रों के कार्य निष्पादन में सुधार करना, पारेषण एवं वितरण संबंधी हानियों की मात्रा को कम करना, मांग प्रबंध की व्यवस्था करना तथा ऊर्जा संरक्षण के उपाय करना, और अधिशेष ऊर्जा वाले राज्यों से ऊर्जा की कमी वाले राज्यों को ऊर्जा के अन्तरण का प्रबंध करना ।

Reorganisation of Tehri Garhwal

604. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a fresh proposal from U.P. Government for reorganisation of Tehri Garhwal in view of the problems faced by the Tehri Dam oustees after their resettlement; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto and the steps taken/ proposed to be taken by Government